FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

The Israeli authorities released 101 Lebanese detainees from 'Atlit jail 13 August, leaving some 250 detainees in jail who will be released in accordance with the security situation in southern Lebanon, IDF radio announced. Most of the released prisoners are Shi'ites, the radio noted.

As for the security situation in the capital, Beirut radio said the combat lines were calm in the wake of the intense clashes over the weekend that killed 13 people and wounded 75. New and sophisticated weapons were used and over 3,500 shells fell during the indiscriminate shelling of both halves of the city, the radio said.

North African Affairs

Deported Tunisians — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has authorized his officials to attempt to preserve the rights of Tunisians working in Libya through "consultation and dialogue" with the latter, the Tunisian social affairs minister disclosed in a statement broadcast by Tunis radio following a meeting with Bourguiba. He noted that the number expelled thus far has reached nearly 7,500 workers, some of whom have complained about the "oppressive" measures to which they were subjected by the Libyan authorities. The Tunisian Government has taken a number of measures that reflect the solidarity of all sections of Tunisian society with the expellees, the radio said, and it has officially protested to Libya over the affair.

For Libya's part, JANA's political editor stressed that the Basic People's Congresses' decision to limit the use of foreign manpower is not directed against any particular group but covers all foreign workers in the country, Tripoli radio reported. Arabs working in the Jamahiriyah are being offered "Arab" and not Libyan nationality, he maintained, because the People's Congresses consider that the Jamahiriyah is the land of all Arabs who accept Arab nationality.

Soviet Relations — Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, discussed Soviet-Algerian relations during a 12 August meeting with visiting Algerian Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi, Moscow radio reported. Meanwhile, two Soviet warships arrived in Tunis on an official friendly visit, TASS noted.

Sudan

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheikh ol-Eslam met with Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah in Khartoum, SUNA reported, during which he stressed Iran's readiness to develop relations with Sudan. Following the meeting, the deputy foreign minister said Iran had agreed in principle to reopen the two countries' embassies in Tehran and Khartoum, and he welcomed the transitional government's policies, the agency added.

As for the internal situation, the prime minister said at a news conference reported by SUNA that southern rebel leader John Garang is "killing people" in southern Kurdufan and hampering the peace process. He added, however, that the invitation extended to Garang to participate in the southern conference is still open.

Egypt

The Supreme State Security Prosecutor's Office ordered the indefinite detention of five people accused of being involved in a Libyan plot to assassinate Libyan political refugee Ghayth Sa'id al-Mabruk, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran downed three Iraqi helicopters in the Qasr-e Shirin region, according to a military announcement cited by IRNA. In a separate development, Iran's naval commander announced "with assurance" that the Iraqi Navy has been defeated, Tehran radio reported. He also said the Iranian Navy has provided "complete security" for shipping lines in the Gulf.

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Karmal Calls for Unity in Election Eve Speech

LD122054 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council President, on 10 August, place not specified — live or recorded in Dari]

[Text] Noble compatriots, brothers and sisters, comrades and dear friends, the noble people of the new and revolutionary Afghanistan. The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in a decree has ratified the commencement of the election for the local organs of the state administration for 11 August.

The time has now come to exercise our important right and patriotic duty to elect people's representatives to local tribal assemblies or councils. The correct and just use of this democratic right of people will lead us step by step toward the realization of true democracy that is the true people's power or state.

I wish, from my heart, to visit the homes of each of you dear compatriots and talk to every Afghan family and congratulate you on the occasion of this great and historic event — the free and democratic elections of local organs of state power. I hope you will accept my sincere congratulations on the occasion. This great event is taking place before our eyes in our ancient homeland, and Afghans are realizing their popular power. Our people have passed through difficult paths to reach such a historic day. The road to power for the people is passing through continuous years of deprivation and oppression and struggle of patriots.

The April Revolution and its new phase achieved victory as the high peak of the struggle of the toiling Afghan people. The words "revolution," "homeland," "people," "independence" and "democracy" have unbreakable relations with each other. Our revolution took place for the sake of people's aspirations and the bright future of the homeland. The people are the moving power of our revolution. We say that the homeland's independence, democratic revolution, revolutionary people and people's power are the guarantors of our future victories. With the election of the organs of people's power in localities, one of the most important political gains of the April Revolution is being realized. The base of this power is made on the unity of workers and peasants with support and participation of all toilers and all true patriots, intelligentsia, soldiers and officers of the Armed Forces, national traders and entrepreneurs, religious personalities, nomads, credible and well-known representatives of all the tribes, nationalities, and clans of Afghanistan.

Elections will further democratize our society and revolution. Elections are the example of party's strongest bonds with the masses. The elections are the road to expanding the social bases of the revolution. Elections are the manifestation of power, energy and resolutions of the revolution's life.

We have always spoken openly and sincerely to our people. We tell the truth and the facts and our power stems from here.

Yes, dear friends: At the present time our difficulties and problems are numerous. So far there has been more pain and suffering than pleasure. However, even in such difficult circumstances when the people of Afghanistan, for the cause of the sacred national duty, are bound to defend their homeland against the imperialist aggression and the armed counterrevolutionaries, when the best sons of our homeland are being sacrificed, and huge resources and formidable national means are being wasted, the issues relevant to the improvement of the people's living standard are the first priority of our party and revolutionary sovereignty.

It should be said with confidence that despite all great problems, our achievements are considerable. The state sector, that is, the public sector of the economy, is being consolidated, especially in industry and transport. During the years of the revolution, its share in the national economy has been increased by one-fifth. With the assistance of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, 95 economic projects have been constructed.

The volume of industrial output last year rose by 4.1 percent compared with 1978 and national income by 14.3 percent. The private sector's investment in the economy has been attracted on a large scale. The revolutionary party and government are taking specific measures for the development of agriculture. In accordance with the decree of the Revolutionary Council, 11 million peasants were freed from the pressure of usury and renting, which released a huge amount of money — more than 30 billion afghanis. During these years, more than 320,000 peasant families have received more than 689,000 hectares of land.

The increase in industrial production and the constant attention of the government to the needs of the toilers have prepared the ground to prevent price increases on 50 items of essential goods in the first quarter of the current year, and to reduce prices in some goods in the country.

In recent years, on average approximately one-third of the wages of workers and employees were increased.

Social resources required for education and training, public Herat, Ghazni, Nangarhar, Kandahar and Farah Provinces as well as in the major dictrict of Khost.

The joint work for the eradication of illiteracy is intensely underway; 135 schools were newly opened. More sons of workers and peasants are enrolled in higher educational institutions and are also being sent abroad for higher education.

Measures for the advancement of national culture are being taken. Education is taking place in the mother tongue in schools, and there are radio broadcasts and press articles in the local languages.

The most important legal documents of our country — the Basic Principles of the DRA — legally enshrine serious respect for the sacred religion of Islam. In our country conditions have been improved for the free performance of religious rituals and meetings. During this period after the new development stage of the April Revolution more than 205 million afghani has been spent from the government budget for the construction of mosques, takyas and other holy places. In Kabul city alone 57 new mosques were built and 527 mosques were restored.

The government provides all-round assistance to create facilities for the performance of pilgrimage. Since 1983 the government has allocated more than 700 million afghanis to assist the pilgrims.

Our gains in the political arena are substantial, particularly inthe historic resolutions of the traditional and democratic Loya Jerga. An order or a political system is being developed and the social pillars of the revolution are being broadened. The PDPA, as a leading and organizing force of society, is becoming closer to the hearts of the people. The ranks of the party have grown nine-fold in comparison to 1978.

The National Fatherland Front [NFF] as the pillar of unity and cohesion of all national and democratic forces is being consolidated. By the election of the people's delegates in local councils its role will be enhanced even more.

The trade unions unite more than 200,000 persons; 152,000 patriotic youth belong to the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan and more than 40,000 proud women of our country are members of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan. This is a cause for particular pride and honor. All this forms a formidable force which provides the possibility for the successful accomplishement of crucial duties in the field of revolutionary work and struggle.

The heroic armed forces of the country have been consolidated and transformed into a confident defender of the April Revolution, independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of our beloved country, Afghanistan. Obviously, we can gain more successes and we must strive to attain better results in all areas including the economy, culture and all fields of life.

The platform or statement of our election policy is as follows: This platform stems for the most important documents of the party's Central Committee, government and NFF. We can enumerate the following major duties:

The primary and the first duty is the defense of the homeland; defense of the revolution; defense of the people, that is to say to repulse aggression from Pakistan and the territory of Iran; and to struggle against the armed counterrevolutionaries exported from abroad to this country. This duty also includes the consolidation and cover of the borders. We should not forget even for a moment that a revolution is worthwhile only when it is able to defend itself.

Another duty is the growth and improvement of the economic, social and spiritual fields of our life. We must not move forward with steps like the previous ones. We should go forward step by step with firmness, energy and [words indistinct] and only forward.

If you ask any Afghan what he wants from the revolutionary sovereignty and what he expects, the only reply that will be heard is: peace, the right to live, freedom, work, progress, social justice and a better life. Attending to the wellbeing of the people is the lofty objective of the April Revolution.

At the present time the work for the formulation and draft of the first 5-year plan of our country's socioeconomic development is going ahead with speed and energy. This 5-year plan will be for the construction and development of the villages of Afghanistan and for the fundamental improvement of the toilers' life. We earnestly believe that the implementation of the first 5-year plan will be implemented by every individual and each patriot of the country.

The most important task is the speedy realization of land and water reforms in the country.

One of our crucual problems is the issue of residential dwellings. When can we solve this problem? In the coming 2 years the capacity of the Kabul housing construction combine will be noticeably increased. The government will give every necessary assistance to the private construction of dwelling houses.

Our other fundamental duty is to secure the genuine sovereignty of the people. After the elections we want every worker, peasant, tradesman or nomad to be able to say that the new sovereignty in Afghanistan is their own sovereignty.

We want the representatives of all tribes and nationalities of our country to cooperate with each other in the local assemblies. The equal rights and unity of all tribes, nationalities and clans of the country must develop on the basis of common patriotic feelings and the revolutionary unity of all toiling people of Afghanistan.

We want every patriotic individual of our beloved homeland to take an active part in the administration of the DRA Government. Our elders and fathers remember that the past ruling powers designed and invented various forms of sovereignty alien from the people. No more. Now we want to establish the genuine sovereignty of the people themselves on the basis of democratic centralization. The creation of such sovereignty requires a fundamental improvement in the educational and training tasks. The people's perception of responsibility for everything in their environment and their perception of holding sovereignty over the land and their own destiny must develop. This task should begin from our youth. The youth should learn the science of government administration from the elders. They should keep in mind that the sun brightens the world and knowledge brightens the person.

Today each person in the country must take the rifle in one hand and books and tools in the other. Learn some words, embark on work and fight and defend the revolution. These should be the slogans of the Afghan youth.

We will always pay attention to see that the new generation should be brought up as passionate compatriots capable of learning from the experience of the revolutionaries, enriching themselves with their own record of performance, and holding up the victorious banner of the revolution. This is the sacred task of every family, every school; the task of the youth and women's organizations, trade unions, the NFF; the task of the government as a whole and the entire party.

I want to speak in particular about justice. From the very start of the revolution we have announced that no one would be allowed to become rich and wealthy from the toilers. An irreconcilable

struggle must be carried out against extortion and illegal (?usurpation), corruption, embezzlement, bribery, oppression and cruelty. We will follow this policy in an unswerving, constant and infallible manner.

We have information about cases where government assistance -- (?such as) seeds for sowing, chemical fertilizers, goods, foodstuffs and so forth -- does not reach peasants and other deserving persons. Here the saying applies: The entire beetroot is eaten by tasting. Those who steal from the revolution and people and oppress the people are the enemy who stab in the back. We say that such persons will be deprived of mercy and must not be subject to mercy. In return for the noble work for the interest of the society the person will be commended, respected and honored; otherwise, for committing crimes and offenses, they will be punished in accordance with the provisions of wartime.

Now the people themselves have the right to restore the just social relations through their elected delegates.

Dear friends, we are all going to create a new and formidable home, the new revolutionary government and the new Afghan society. We know how each family can build a new home in a friendly manner, with unity and joint efforts. Unity is the important condition of such a creation. We must unite all our efforts for the speedy construction of this beautiful and new home of ours, the bright future of our beloved country, the prosperity of our future generations. We will build this home while we have rifles in our hand. We know very well that this task is not a simple one. Therefore, unity and cohesion and joint efforts are most important and vital for us. It is very well said that without the cooperation of the fingers not even a needle can be picked up.

Now I want to speak on preparations for the election and its convocation. The following issues must be at the center of attention and activities of the party, front, social organizations, ministries, and all leadership cadres.

With the assistance of explanatory and mass political work everyone should be acquainted with election procedures. He should know and perceive that he is voting for simple people such as himself. Everyone should know that he is voting for men who will be entrusted with the administrative affairs of the village, subdistrict, district, ward, city and province.

Such a trust puts a special responsibility and obligation on every assembly delegate. Modesty, virtue, justice, devotion and preparedness for earnest service for the country, people and revolution, must be the fundamental characteristics of the elected representatives of the people. They should have lofty character traits such as profound respect for the proud and praiseworthy customs and traditions of our people and the sacred religion of Islam. In addition there should be fewer hollow words and promises and there should be more real work, practical results, perception of responsibility, initiative, legality and order at work. What is needed now is less talk and more work.

The rights and duties of the local organs of sovereignty have been reflected in the law. These organs have the duty and power to solve the whole current problems of the villages, subdistricts, districts, cities and respective provinces.

The major issue in this area is the problem of restoring security. Our people are tired of war and bloodshed, and eagerly (?desire), like those who are in a desert waiting for water, want peace. With pure and earnest revolutionary conscience we announce that the new local organs of power will restore security and peace.

Finally, the most important task in the work of the local assemblies is to pay careful attention to the wishes, needs and daily demands of the people, even if superficially they appear simple and ordinary. The toiling and patriotic people of the beloved-country, Afghanistan, have always been, are and will be the focus of the government, every assembly and every delegate of the people.

The members of the party will also be elected at local assemblies. We announce that we will use all our energy in order to deserve this trust of the people. The people know that the party members will establish their influence and credibility through heroic struggle against the enemies and consolidation of justice in everything and everywhere.

Now I wish to speak about international affairs. The important principle of our country's foreign policy is the restoration, consolidation and broadening of relations with all countries on the basis of reciprocal respect for interests and nonintervention in each others affairs.

As a nonaligned country, free and independent, we want to expand and broaden relations with all countries, in particular Islamic countries, countries of the region and our neighbors. In this regard, not only with earnest intention but by practical steps, we have fulfilled our obligation. Unfortunately, some countries, in particular Pakistan and Iran, not only have not responded to this good will of ours, but continue their hostility and animosity against the DRA and the heroic and the free-born people of Afghanistan.

Pakistan has been transformed into the main center of the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction against our country. It is from Pakistan -- together with the murdererous bands of the counterrevolutionaries who are trained, armed and equipped in the territory of this country by the direct assistance of CIA intelligence organization of the U.S. imperialism -- that death and destruction are being exported to our country. Pakistan as the war ally of the United States has been transformed into a springboard of aggression and the major source of tension in the region.

Despite the peaceful policy of the DRA, the reactionary ruling circles of Iran are continuing their hostile activities against our revolutionary country and refuse to listen to the voice of reason or consider the interests of the fraternal people of Afghanistan and Iran.

The Chinese hegemonists, in collaboration with the United States and other reactionaries of the region, are extending the dimensions of intervention in the internal affairs of our country.

The DRA, on the basis of the principles of its peaceful foreign policy, has always attempted to remove the present volatile atmosphere. These principles are completely obvious: to struggle

for peace and security in the world and in the region; to prevent war; to secure peaceful coexistence, growth and broadening of the fraternal, historic and traditional relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist and friendly countries; to support those people who are fighting for their national and social emancipation; to struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, Zionism, racism, apartheid and all forms of oppression and slavery; and to earnestly and seriously adhere to the UN Charter and the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

The DRA proposals dated May 1980 and August 1981 for the political solution of the events around Afghanistan, have provided the ways and practical possibilities to reach this objective. Now it depends on our neighbors, Iran and Pakistan. They must discharge their role in the restoration of peace and durable security in the region. The DRA has shown the necessary flexibility at the Geneva talks, and will relentlessly follow this policy in the fifth rounds of talks.

We are not alone. The 12th international festival of youth and students held in Moscow recently showed that the Dra has many genuine friends in the world. The international criticism which took place during this festival and the international imperialist conspiracies against the Afghan people were condemned.

Our objectives in international affairs are obvious and clear. They are defense of our independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty, as well as securing peace in the world.

The issue of our deceived compatriots who are living abroad is one of our foreign policy problems. This is our common pain and sorrow. It is a tragedy for the people of Afghanistan to see some people being deceived by the enemy. I once again ask them to wake up, think, and become aware: Tear away the hazy veil drawn over your eyes by the hostile propaganda of the enemy and bear in mind that the enemy's propaganda clamor and lies will poison your minds.

The people of Afghanistan are making their future bright through sacrifice. Today Afghanistan is a single state which is recognized by 80 countries. It is a state in which the people are the owners of everything. I stress that your people and your compatriots are the owners of their destiny. If you continue your hostile actions you will be facing a power made up of ordinary people like yourselves. You will be fighting your relatives, friends, and compatriots. Think and become aware. On what have you pinned your hopes? With the passing of each year and each day, the people farther consolidate their power. Do you want war with people who defend their sovereignty? This is mad, futile, doomed. Whenever hatred takes over, wisdom retreats.

I once again address you: Think, wake up, and make a decision before it is too late. Learn from the example of yesterday's fighters. After the convocation of the Loya Jerga more than 17,000 deceived persons laid down their arms and are now serving the motherland. Let us make efforts for understanding. The bosom of the motherland — the DRA — is open to everyone. Return to it before it is too late.

Our people work and struggle hard and with firmness, and are consolidating their power. We believe that every Afghan family knows that the homeland's prosperity can only be achieved with more work, struggle, and constant care. The elections of the local organs should give and certainly will give us the new and necessary energy and power for our work and struggle.

I address all the patriots of our beloved country Afghanistan who at the moment hear my voice: Respected elders and leaders of our people, esteemed mullahs and clergy, local jergas, which are now democratic, are the traditional organs of the people of Afghanistan. By participating in the elections of these organs you vote for the development and expansion of our proud traditions. You will have your worthy representative in the jergas.

Credible elders and leaders of tribes: Give leadership to the honorable cause of the cover and protection of the borders of our beloved homeland and do not allow traitors and hired murderers into your sacred land. Courageously defend your revolutionary and popular power.

Pride be on the courageous fighters of our heroic Armed Forces! You, our heroic Armed Forces, have made yourself the shield for the defense of the revolution. Our people will never forget your great sacrifices for the new revolutionary state and the true people's power. Struggle against the counterrevolutionary bands with success, defend the old wish of Afghan people, the wish for democratic power, and help local organs.

Proud workers of the homeland: By voting for the representatives of people in local jergas, you once again manifest your high political awareness, loyalty to the party and revolutionary power, and determination for patriotic and sincere work for the consolidation of the economy and defense capabilities of our beloved homeland.

Toiling peasants: The new local organs will defend the land you have received and will help you in irrigation projects to make your land prosper. Participate in the work of these organs.

National traders and entrepreneurs: New local organs will have the duty of maintaining and protecting the security of shops and trade routes and constructing and building bazaars and institutions.Constantly give assistance to the city jergas and to all local organs. The revolutionary power of the people will also in the future encourage and support your participation in the growth of the economy and in services and transport, and will ensure your investment for the improvement and growth of the national economy.

Toiling and noble craftsmen: Your work has always helped and is now helping the prosperity of the homeland. The homeland believes that with your work you will strengthen and consolidate the local organs.

Toiling and oppressed nomads: The new local organs will deal with your problems and difficulties. Take part in their elections and vote for the people's representatives.

Cultural and social personalities and teachers: The valuable treasure of the homeland's moral life is in your hands. Strengthen links with people and help the elected representatives of the people.

Mothers and sisters, proud Afghan girls: Carry out active work and strengthen your influence in the local organs. Bring up new heroes and new strugglers for consolidating the people's power in our beloved homeland.

Proud youths: The future belongs to you. Take a more active part in the construction of the new society.

Pioneers and students: Acquire knowledge, learn work skills, and warmly welcome the 5th anniversary of the Pioneers Organization.

Dear compatriots and students living abroad: In this day we are getting closer and closer to each other. Patriotic hopes and people's plans, for which we live and struggle, join us together. On this auspicious day, we send our fraternal and warm greetings to the people and governments of the friendly countries. We send our heartfelt and sincere greetings to our great northern neighbor -- the country of true people's sovereignty.

Members of social organizations, proud representatives of the NFF: The main role in establishing the people's power belongs you. We will utilize all power to ensure that people are the true owners of our beloved homeland.

Members of the party, tested cofighters in the party and the struggle, and the true revolutionaries of new and heroic Afghanistan: The historic responsibility of the destiny of the April Revolution is on our shoulders. Make use of all your energy and knowledge for realizing the PDPA's action program.

Finally, we announce the commencement of the elections for the local organs of state power in stages beginning tomorrow.

The revolutionary and toiling people of new Afghanistan! Forward toward the realization of true democracy! Victory definitely belongs to the heroic and freeborn Afghan people!

Attends District Election Proceedings

LD112133 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Kabul today witnessed a great political event — the beginning of the election of people's representatives to the jergas of the councils of local organs of state power. With the convocation of elections at Kabul city Ward No 9 and at Bagrami District, Kabul Province, the election of delegates to local jergas began.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, accompanied by Zohur Razmju, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of Kabul city party committee and 'Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], went to Ward No 1 of Kabul, Ward No.9 located by the sports parks of Microrayon No 1 and 2, and took part in the elections of the No 1 election ward.

The election meeting then opened with the recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran and five candidates were proposed on behalf of the residents of Microrayon No 1 and 2 and their biographies were read out. After expressing views on the candidates, the residents of election ward No 1 voted for the five candidates in a free and democratic atmosphere. Babrak Karmal also took part in the voting for the election of a delegate for this election ward.

Babrak Karmal then went to election Ward No 4 of Kabul city, Ward No 9 located in (Bagh-e Zafar-e Sementkhana) and took part in the election proceeding in that ward. Babrak Karmal asked the voters about the election proceedings and told them to elect their delegates in a free atmosphere. The number of candidates [number not specified] in Kabul city Ward No 4, after being introduced, were elected as representatives of the people to the jergas of local councils of the people's power in a completely free and democratic atmosphere.

At election Ward No 2 of Kabul city, and Ward No 9, where Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers also took part, the election proceedings began with the recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran and then the candidates were introduced to the meeting. Four candidates were then elected as people's representatives in a completely democratic atmosphere.

At election Ward No 3 located at the Army Athletic Club, where a number of the party and state leaders also took part, the people elected their candidates as delegates to the people's councils. After the candidates were introduced and the voters had expressed their views on them, four persons were elected as the people's representatives.

The election of delegates to people's jergas also took place at the election wards of (Hootkhel), Yakkeh Tut, (Qabelbai), Bibi Mahru, and Deh Khodaydad villages in a free and democratic atmosphere. The people, with patriotic fervor and enthusiasm, elected 23 of their representatives to the local organs of state power.

According to another report the election of delegates to local jergas of the councils of the people's representatives were held today in Bagrami District, Kabul Province. Thousands of our compatriots including workers, peasants, artisans, men and women of Chinah, (Shalan), Hosayn Khel, 'Ali Khel, Botkhak, Owabad, and Qala-e Jabar Khan villages elected 52 delegates to the village councils and 6 people as chairmen of the councils with fervor and enthusiasm.

According to reports by *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR* reporters and BAKHTAR correspondents, the election of delegates to the people's councils will continue on 12-13 Aug at the other 26 election wards of Bagrami District, which comprises a total of 30 villages from where delegates to 20 village councils and another 34 people to the jerga of the council of Bagrami District will be elected.

According to another report, after touring some election wards, Babrak Karmal also visited various parts of Kabul city and met with the city workers. Then Babrak Karmal, accompanied by

'Abdorrahim Hatef, visited the Central Council Headquarters of the NFF where he said that the NFF must play a great role in electing the delegates of the jergas of the people's representatives.

The NFF ought to mobilize the great masses of the people to take active and effective part in the elections and play a valuable part in putting the true democracy of the country into practise.

Further Details

LD122027 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The workers of Kabul Province today continued electing their representatives to the local organs of state power. Today's elections were held at Qal'eh-ye Ahmad Khan, Qaryeh-ye Bagrami, Qaryeh-ye Noborja, Qaleh-ye Hasan Khan-e Payin, Qaryeh-ye (Mamozai), Qaryeh-ye (Mohmand), and Qaryeh-ye (Kamari).

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, accompanied by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Zohur Razmju, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the party committee of Kabul city; 'Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the National Fatherland Front [NFF]; a number of the Central Committee members of the party; the secretary of the provincial party committee of Kabul Province, and the governor of Kabul visited the election proceeding in Bagrami District.

Addressing the workers of the village, Babrak Karmal said [announcer read]: I pray to God Almighty for your wellbeing and prosperity.

We promised you that from now on the people themselves will control their own affairs and true justice in the country will be maintained.

By participating in the elections, you are taking part in putting democracy into practise and maintaining justice in the country. The people should take part in the elections and, in unity and unison, elect their true representatives.

Babrak Karmal then went to Qareh-ye (Kamari) in Bagrami District where he watched the process of electing delegates in that village to local councils of the people's represeniatives of the DRA.

On his arrival, Babrak Karmal was greeted by the peasants of the village presenting him with the areas of wheat and bunches of flowers.

Babrak Karmal then visited his parental home in the village which is now being used by the Department of Education and Training of Kabul Province and is used by the children of toilers of the village for learning.

Today, a total of 55 delegates comprising peasants, workers, religious leaders, staff of the Armed Forces, and other toilers were elected to jergas and local councils of the state power and administration in seven villages of Bagrami District.

Council of Ministers Discusses Economy, Budget

LD110931 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 10 Aug 85

[Text] The results of the implementation of the socioeconomic development plan and the DRA state budget in the first quarter of the year beginning 21 March 1985 and also the implementation of the credit and currency plans of the country's banks during this quarter were assessed fully and comprehensively in a full session of the DRA Council of Ministers which was held today.

During this session, reports were presented by Sarwar Mangal, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee; the minister of finance; the head of the Bank of Afghanistan; the head of the Control State Committee of the Council of Ministers; and some other ministers. The session discussed the reports presented. Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, delivered a detailed speech at the conclusion of the session.

Today's session of the DRA Council of Ministers also discussed and approved a number of legal documents containing laws, regulations and supplements of state enterprises and institutions.

The (?assessment) of the implementation of the plan in the first quarter of the current year and of the state budget in today's session of the Council of Ministers contains the following points: Ministries, state departments and enterprises have achieved specific successes in implementing the tasks envisaged in the plan for the first quarter of the year in the light of the resolutions of the 11th plenum and subsequent plenums of the PDPA Central Committee. In the first quarter of the year, the volume of industrial products by state and mixed sectors was fulfilled by 103.3 percent, worth 3,911.6 million afghani, which shows an increase of 13.5 percent compared with the same period last year.

Of the 17 ministries and departments responsible for implementation of the industrial plan, 11 ministries and departments have succeeded in implementing the tasks envisaged in the plan and in maintaining the growth of industrial production. Production plans for coal, chemical fertilizers, cement, reinforced concrete, printing presses, cotton and woolen textiles, cotton, (?wheat) and wood products have been fulfilled. Considerable improvement has occurred in implementing democratic land and water reform.

Assistance has been provided to peasants, agricultural cooperatives and state farms in the distribution of chemical fertilizers, insecticides, improved cotton and wheat seeds and agricultural machinery.

Ground and air transportation of goods has been fulfilled. The volume of communication services shows a relative growth compared with to the same period last year. Education and training, higher and vocational education, public health and cultural activities have achieved growth. Large medical institutions have

become operational. Radio and television broadcasts have been increased. The volume of state, mixed, cooperative and private retail trade has been increased.

The following plan indicators have been fulfilled more than envisaged in the plan of the first quarter of the year: cultiviation of an additional 16,000 hectares of land; an increase of 2 percent in distribution of improved sowing of cotton seed; an increase of 46 percent in the distribution of chemical fertilizers in the first quarter of the year; the construction of 10 more agricultural cooperatives; a growth of 6.2 percent, or 6.9 percent in real terms, in major indicators of industrial output of state and mixed sectors; the overfulfillment of coal production by 110 percent, of natural gas by 1.4 percent, of chemical fertilizers by 131 percent, of cement by 107 percent, of reinforced concrete output by 113 percent, of printing press output by 123 percent, of wood output by 107 percent, of cotton by 200 percent, of cotton thread by 173 percent, of woollen textiles by 188 percent, of wheat flour by 150 percent and of meat by 2.1 percent as compared with the plan.

The income plan of the DRA state budget was implemented by 105.4 percent during the first quarter. However, the results of the implementation of the socioeconomic development plan of the DRA also shows that some ministries, state departments, institutions and enterprises have not understood the decisions of the PDPA and the DRA government and have not taken specific and effective measures to remove shortcomings in the work of relevant enterprises and institutions. The implementation of tasks envisaged in the plan has not been supervised in some ministries and departments. For example, 3 of the 16 indicators of the approved major industrial production plan have not been implemented.

The Council of Ministers, after detailed assessment of the results of the implementation of the socioeconomic development plan and the state budget of the country in the first quarter, issued specific tasks to ministries and state departments and institutions through a [words indistinct] resolution.

35 Counterrevolutionaries Die in 'Feuding'

LD130645 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] According to reports, Afghan counterrevolutionary bands have increased their feuding and every day seek to eliminate each other.

According to one report, a bomb that was recently planted by the members of Gulbuddin's band at the ration distribution center located in Sakhar in Sind Province exploded, killing nine people and severely wounding another six.

The report adds that recently another bomb exploded at the central office of the so-called Hezb-e Eslami of Gulbuddin in Nasir Bagh in Peshawar, resulting in the death of 26 prominent members of Gulbuddin's band.

The report says that the bomb was placed inside a ration sack that had been recently delivered to the central office of Gulbuddin. It is said that the bomb was exploded by the members of the Jami'at band belonging to Burhanuddin Rabbani.

The two bands are fighting over the arrival of a large amount of grain from the United States for Gulbuddin's band.

SPA: Mujahidin Raid Soviet Military Center

GF121816 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1715 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] London, 12 Aug (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin raided a Soviet military center near the city of Farah near the Iranian border. The mujahidin released 100 Afghans who had been forced to enlist in the Army.

The Afghan Press Agency said that eight Communist soldiers were killed and a high-ranking officer was captured during the operation.

Bhandari Briefs Gandhi on Sri Lanka Talks

BK121609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, today reported to the prime minister about the talks he had in Colombo with President Jayewardene, his colleagues, and opposition leaders on the ethnic problem. Mr Bhandari had gone to Colombo to discuss the proposals and arrangements for the second round of talks which began in Thimpu today.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi that no Indian official is expected to be present at the talks which are taking place through India's good offices. There is general appreciation in Sri Lanka regarding the positive and constructive role played by Mr Rajiv Gandhi to bring the two sides to the negotiating table.

Gandhi Says Assam Talks Going 'Satisfactorily'

BK121323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister said that the solution to the foreign nationals issue of Assam will be found at the earliest possible time. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing a public meeting at Gauhati held in connection with the state-level congress centenary celebrations this afternoon. He said the discussions held on the issue are progressing satisfactorily. Mr Gandhi said that while making a decision, priority will be given to all-round development of the state, and no one will be allowed to feel a loss or gain from the solution.

Referring to the developmental schemes undertaken by the state government, Mr Gandhi said that a cultural center will be set up in Assam for the entire northeastern region at a cost of 2 crore rupees. A central university will also be established in the state and Northeastern Hill University extended to Cachar. The prime minister appealed to the people of Assam to create a congenial atmosphere for speedy implementation of developmental activities. Mr Gandhi later left for New Delhi.

Nagaland Guerrillas Killed in Burmese Border Clash

HK130738 Hong Kong AFP in English 0632 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 13 (AFP) — At least eight guerrillas of the outlawed National Socialist Council of Nagaland were killed in a clash with the Burmese Army on the Indo-Burmese border on July 30, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

The clash, which also left two Burmese Army men dead, occurred along the Mon District, the agency said quoting an official report reaching Kohima, capital of India's Nagaland Province.

The agency did not say what provoked the clash, but area experts said that Naga guerrillas who are campaigning for secession of the state from the Indian Union generally hide in Burmese jungles and launch attacks on Indian Army troops patrolling in the area. The Burmese Embassy here refused to confirm or deny the report.

AFP: Violence Breaks Out in Gujurat; 12 Injured

HK130034 Hong Kong AFP in English 0017 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 12 (AFP) — Fresh rival caste conflicts broke out in Gujarat today after three weeks of calm, leaving a dozen people wounded, some of them in stabbings, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said in a dispatch.

Meanwhile, talks broke down between the administration in the northwestern coastal state and striking government employees over the latters' demand for withdrawal of the present caste-linked promotion policy in jobs, the news agency said.

Upper caste Hindus in Gujarat have been protesting for the past five months over a state government move to extend the traditional caste-based concessions and benefits to more of the lower caste communities in jobs and educational facilities.

Strikers Warned of Legal Action

BK130342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] The Gujarat government has urged all the striking employees of the government and panchayats to report for duty latest by tomorrow. Addressing news men in Ahmadabad last night, the chief secretary, Mr Chandramouli, who led the government side at the talks yesterday, said those who fail to do so will invite legal and disciplinary action. He said due consideration will be shown to the employees who report for duties in response to the government's appeal. They will be given 1 month's advance pay without interest, which will be recovered in easy installments.

Casualities in Police Shooting

BK130354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] In Gujarat, one person succumbed to injuries received in police firing in Surendranagar last night. The police had to fire when they were attacked by a group of people. Four rounds were fired, in which four persons were injured. Earlier in the day, a rally taken out in Surendranagar by striking employees was attacked by a group of people opposed to the strike. The police fired one round in the air. No one was injured. Twelve persons received injuries in stone throwing. The situation in Baroda is now peaceful. The police fired three rounds yesterday to disperse people engaged in group clashes in some of the areas of the city. No one was injured in the police firing.

Sikh Leaders Sue Government for Temple Damages

HK121526 Hong Kong AFP in English 1452 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 12 (AFP) — Sikh leaders today filed a civil suit against the Indian Government for more than 833 million dollars in damages caused during Indian Army assaults on Sikh temples, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

The suit said the amount was sought as compensation for damages and loss caused to moveable and immovable property in the

Golden Temple in Amritsar, the holiest Sikh shrine, and 42 other shrines in Punjab during operation Blue Star in June last year, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported. An Indian Army unit stormed the Golden Temple and other shrines to flush out Sikh militants who were taking shelter in the complex, damaging parts of the shrine and leaving more than 650 people dead.

The suit, filed by the Sikh temples managing committee and its president in a court at Amritsar, called for 10 billion rupees (more than 833 million dollars).

It also called for an injunction "directing the defendants and their principal functionaries to tender unqualified apology before the Sikh 'Sangat' (religious body) for causing mental, sentimental, social and spirtual set back."

The suit said the incidents had also caused "deep sense of injury to the honour and self respect of the Sikhs, who are a law-abiding patriotic religious minority of India," PTI said.

The suit also asked for an admission that the Army assault on the Golden Temple and attacks on other shrines was "wholly unwarranted, unprovoked, unaccounted, deliberate, wanton and deliberately catastrophic in nature, malicious and designed by the then ruling party for gaining political advantage by dubious, questionable and unlawful methods."

Punjab Government Steps To Implement Accord
BK121257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The Punjab government has taken two important steps for the speedy implementation of the Punjab accord. The state government has directed the state Ex-Servicemen Corporation to immediately prepare a scheme for rehabilitation and self-employment of discharged Army personnel. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the corporation has been asked to submit the scheme for approval by the end of this month.

The state government has also constituted two high-powered committees to present the state's territorial and river water claims before the tribunal being set up by the center under the accord. Both the committees will be headed by the presiding officer of the state sale tax tribunal, Mr Manohar Singh Gill.

Soviet Vice President Arrives for Visit 12 Aug
BK120336 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The vice president of the USSR, Mr Koshoyev, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 4-day visit. He was received by the minister for health and family welfare, Mrs Mohsina Kidwai, and P. Shiv Shankar. The Soviet vice president stated that his country is happy over the progress India has made in industrial and agricultural spheres. He said the exchange of delegations between the two countries is of great importance for creating better understanding between the two countries.

During his 4-day stay he will participate in the independence day celebrations and various functions to be organized in connection with the 14th anniversary of the Indo-Soviet treaty on friendship.

Protocol Signed With Afghanistan on Trade, Industry
BK100906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Excerpt] India is to cooperate with Afghanistan in its public health program, small scale industry, and power generation. A protocol between the two countries was signed in New Delhi today by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, and the Afghan foreign minister, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost. The protocol follows 3 days of deliberations in the joint commission.

Madras Atomic Plant To Become Operational 12 Aug
BK120751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The second unit of the Madras atomic power plant is being commissioned today. The 235 megawatt unit is attaining criticality this afternoon. This has been announced by the nuclear power broad. The unit using natural uranium as fuel and heavy water as moderator is indigenously designed and built. It incorporates certain improvements made over the first unit which also has the same capacity of 235 megawatt. Power production of the unit is expected to begin sometime in October after a serious of tests.

Junejo Takes Over Petroleum Ministry Portfolio
BK130441 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] It has been officially announced that the prime minister will be in charge of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources with immediate effect. Commerce Minister Salim Saifullah Khan has been relieved from the additional charge of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources.

Karachi Raps India's Nuclear Plans, 'Propaganda'
BK121421 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 11 Aug 85

[By Syed Shabbir Hussain]

[Text] Two simultaneous announcements made by India on 8 August disclosed India's augmentation of nuclear capability and the [words indistinct] refusal to make South Asia a nuclear free zone. The first announcement said that India now has the world's largest nuclear research reactor, which is capable of producing weapon-grade plutonium, and this reactor began operating on Thursday. According to India's Atomic Energy Department, this reactor has gone critical — a condition in which a chain nuclear reaction is maintained as a first (?process) before the production is to be started.

The 100-megawatt reactor, called Dhruva, is fueled by natural uranium, and the weapon-grade plutonium produced would not be subject to regulations of the International Atomic Energy Association.

The announcement made about the commissioning of the reactor was preceded by weeks and months of Indian propaganda that Pakistan's nuclear program was not peaceful nor was it exclusively intended to meet its energy requirements. Top leaders of India, including the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, indulged in useless propaganda against Pakistan within and outside India. During his recent tour abroad, he did not hesitate in making these allegations even before those world leaders who knew that Pakistan had no such design. These allegations against a smaller neighbor were actually intended to keep India's own nuclear plan under cover and to build a case for the enhancement of its nuclear capability on which she was working since long.

The entire gamut of hatred and hostility against its neighbor was thus a camouflage for her own designs of speaking from a position of [words indistinct] strength and directing the course of events in the region as it desired. Announcing the commissioning of the reactor on Thursday, Dr Raja Ramanna said that it was a landmark in India's atomic energy program. The reactor, which is located at the Bhaba Atomic Research Center outside Bombay, was designed and built by Indian nuclear engineers. Dr Raja made it known to everybody that it would not be open to any outside inspection. The reason given by him was that since it was their own creation they would not let anybody have the right to inspect it. The reactor would enable India to replace the device which produced the plutonium for India's first atomic explosion in May 1974.

Then simultaneously came another announcement by the Indian minister of state for foreign affairs that India was not interested in any dialogue with Pakistan about the possibility of making South Asia a nuclear-free zone. The minister of state Mr Khurshid Alam Khan told Lok Sabha that India's nuclear capabilities were demonstrated as far back as 1974. Rejecting the proposal for making the region a nuclear-free zone, he said that it was not possible to accept it, as in his view, certain countries of the region have already become nuclear. In fact, it is not these countries which have become nuclear, but it is only one country which is nuclear since 1974 and which has announced the commissioning of the largest reactor claimed to have been built by its own scientists.

In the same [words indistinct], the Indian minister poured out the usual venom against Pakistan which his prime minister has also been doing for the last 3 months. He said that the Indian Government possessed definite views about the option in the face of what he descibed as Pakistan's attempt to make a nuclear bomb. What did all this mean except that [words indistinct] nuclear 11 years ago and since it is engaged in a massive program of production of a nuclear weapon. Therefore, it could not talk about any proposal to make this region free from atomic weapons. India has all along rejected the proposal and refused to sign a nonproliferation treaty, and meanwhile has armed its forces to the teeth with conventional weapons. Now it has all of a sudden made it clear how far it has already gone in nuclear capability and what it can do with its capability to the other states in the region.

India has never been helpful in the evolution of a peaceful atomosphere in South Asia, but her latest advancement in nuclear capability and, at the same time, her refusal to consider any proposal to make the region nuclear free are bad omens for peace in the region and the much-needed economic development of the countries concerned.

Assembly Speaker, USSR Envoy Discuss Relations
BK130326 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] At a meeting betweeen Soviet Ambassador Abdul-Rakhman Vezirov and National Assembly Speaker Syed Fakr Imam in Islamabad yesterday, matters pertaining to bilateral relations were discussed. They expressed the view that there are adequate possibilities for improving economic and trade relations between the two countries, and elected representatives will play a vital role in this regard. Referring to Afghanistan, the speaker said that Pakistan wants a peaceful solution to this problem.

DRA Forces Killed by Mujahidin in Oruzgan, Parvan
BK130632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin destroyed military posts of Soviet-Karmal forces and killed many soldiers during their operation in Oruzgan Province. They also damaged three tanks and many military vehicles. They killed or wounded several Soviet-Karmal soldiers and damaged many military vehi-

cles in Parvan Province. They also captured a soldier of the Kabul regime.

Organization Set Up To Curb Mujahidin Activities

GF091111 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 4 Aug 85 p 8

[Excerpt] Peshawar, 3 Aug — An organization called "FAZA" [expansion unknown], which has been set up to create dissent among the Afghan mujahidin and to curb their activities, has been unearthed. This organization is alleged to have the support of the KGB and is active within the country and abroad. It has been set up under a well-calculated plan to control the activities of the mujahidin. While it cannot quell the fervor of the Afghan mujahidin, it has done them harm.

The existence of this organization was discovered during an investigation by the law enforcement and investigation organization. Efforts are being made to trace its members. According to informed sources, an important function of this organization is to give false reports to the authorities wherever the Afghan mujahidin are present. Numerous individuals linked to the organization are spread throughout the tented villages in which the Afghan refugees live.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Relieves Assistant of Official Duties

BK121301 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The president has relieved his special assistant in charge of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism, Mr A.R. Yusuf, of his responsibilities with immediate effect due to his personal difficulties. This morning Mr Yusuf called on the president at Banga Bhavan and made a special request to this effect. The president also acceded to Mr Yusuf's request to release him from the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Bangladesh Biman [airlines] Corporation.

President Ershad commended the services of Mr Yusuf during his tenure as minister, special assistant, and chairman of the Biman Corporation.

Malaysian Envoy, Sultan Ahmad Confer on Antartica

BK130510 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] The Malaysian prime minister's special envoy, Tan Sri Zain Azraai, has had talks with DCMLA [Deputy Chief Maritial Law Administrator] Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmad on the status of Antarctica. The envoy, who is also the permanent representative of his country at the United Nations, held talks in Dhaka yesterday with the DCMLA on a number of unspecified issues of bilateral concern. An official statement said they held discussions in a very cordial atmosphere. A broad identity of approach emerged at the discussion between special envoy Zain Azraai and the DCMLA, and minister for port, shipping and IWT [Inland Water Transport].

The envoy is carrying a message from Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohamed for President Ershad explaining the initiatives being taken by Malaysia on the status of Antarctica. The envoy also held talks with foreign secretary and other senior officials of the Foreign Office.

An official statement said the visit of the envoy gave the two countries an opportunity for consultation on the status of Antarctica before the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers' conference in Luanda and the 30th UN General Assembly session.

SRI LANKA

Further Reportage on Talks With Tamils

Government Rejects Tamil Demands

NC121837 Paris AFP in English 1825 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 12 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government rejected the demands of separatist Tamils in talks at the Himalayan city of Thimpu today aimed at ending ethnic strife in Sri Lanka, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The press was barred from the talks in Thimpu, the capital of Bhutan, which were brought about on the initiative of Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi.

PTI reported that the Tamils said they comment tomorrow on the rejection of their four-point charter.

The four demands, presented at the end of a first round of talks last month, were: recognition of the separate national identity of Tamils, respect for the integrity of the traditional homeland, recognition of the right to self-determination, and citizenship rights for all Tamils from among the minority community who had chosen to continue to live in Sri Lanka and make it their home.

All five major militant Tamil groups and the Tamil United Liberation Front, the main Tamil political party, attended today's talks.

Government Sets Preconditions

HK130040 Hong Kong AFP in English 0015 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 12 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government today asked separatist Tamils to lay down arms and wind up training camps in the island or outside as a precondition for a negotiated settlement with them, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported tonight.

The news agency said, without quoting sources, that Hector Jayewardene, leader of the Sri Lankan Government delegation, made the precondition on the opening day of the second round of talks between the two sides in Thimpu, capital of the Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan.

Tamils Draft Proposal Reply

HK131004 Hong Kong AFP in English 0950 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Madras, India, Aug 13 (AFP) — The opening of a second day of peace talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil representatives was delayed today, Tamil sources here said.

The sources said today's session of the talks, which began yesterday in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu, had been postponed until this afternoon because Tamil representatives wanted more time to draft a reply to a government proposal.

The conference is the second round of talks to end the island's ethnic conflict. The first round was held in Thimpu last month.

Members of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil community, complaining of unfair treatment by the Sinhala majority, have been campaigning for greater autonomy for the largely Tamil north and east of the island.

Militant Tamils have been waging a guerrilla war for a separate state in these areas.

Security Forces Claim Militants Abducted Fishermen

HK130732 Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 13 (AFP) — Tamil militants have abducted 38 fishermen on the east coast and residents in the north and east braced for fresh separatist attacks as peace talks entered their second day in Thimpu, security sources said today.

The high-ranking sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that militants had abducted 38 fishermen from Nilaveli, north of Trincomalee and herded them into a lorry on Sunday. The sources said that up to early today there was no news of them and the possibility of their having been killed could not be discounted.

Northern and eastern areas were particularly tense as Sinhala residents braced themselves for a possible attack by Tamil militants, the sources said. Some 1,000 Sinhala residents of Vavuniya in the north have fled their homes since Saturday's killing of five policemen by separatists and are now housed in six temporary camps further south, according to the Social Services Department.

Security sources also said that a separatist attack on an Army fuel convoy from the northern port of Kankasanthurai to the Palaly camp in Jaffna was foiled Sunday.

Yesterday government delegation leader Harry Jayewardene asked the five militant groups represented in peace talks freshly resumed in the Bhutanese capital to lay down their arms and dismantle their bases and training camps if a negotiated settlement was to be reached, authoritative sources said.

The Tamil groups are expected to reply today to the government stand which rejects their main principles such as the right to self-determination and a recognition of their claim to a traditional homeland, observers said.

About 2,000 people have died over the past decade in a Tamil separatist drive for an independent state in the north and east of Sri Lanka. Militants accuse the Sinhalese majority of discriminating against them.

Observers here felt that an outright rejection by the militants at the Indian-backed peace talks of Colombo's call for an effective ceasefire would give New Delhi greater leverage to deal with the separatists. India has publicly denied the existence of separatist bases in its southern Tamil Nadu state, but Colombo has insisted that the militants have been able to operate freely because there are such bases.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali has said that numbers of militants have already crossed over from Tamil Nadu to Sri Lanka because they feel they are no longer "welcome" there.

Premadasa Raps Opposition's Approach to Terrorism

BK121321 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa addressing a meeting at the opening of (Jayevindegama), a model village in the Yatiyantota electorate, said that opposition groups at every turn try to disrupt the efforts taken by the government to resolve the terrorist problem. They fear that if the problem was resolved, they would not have another means by which they could defeat the present government and gain power.

In this time of national crisis, we should all strive to achieve a united and peaceful Sri Lanka for future generation, instead of trying to get back lost civic rights. The prime minister said that the main victory was to solve the terrorist problem. Because, if this remains unresolved, the entire nation is in jeopardy. The opposition sees that if the present crisis remains unresolved, it will be their best weapon to come into power. The people must be cautions and vigilant and not be swayed by the tactics adopted by the opposition.

The prime minister explained that it was the innocent people that suffer as a result of the prevailing terrorism. Therefore, the present situation must be solved by peaceful means, even if it is time-consuming. The government is acting with the future generations in mind, but the terrorists are trying to destroy the development process.

Mr Premadasa further said that the Indian prime minister's efforts to resolve the terrorist problem were commendable. The Kahagalla district minister, M.A. Seneviratne, the Yatiyantota MP, K. Vincent Perera, and several other MP's participated at the meeting.

Karrubi Cables Khomeyni on Medina Demonstration

LD121747 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12 IRNA — Following the massive anti-imperialist demonstration of the Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims in Medina Friday, imam's representative in charge of Iranian pilgrims hajj, Mahdi Karrubi cabled a message to Imam Khomeyni Sunday.

Referring to the demonstration as the "great unity march," Karrubi said that the glorious demonstration with the earth-shattering chants and slogans against the world arrogants, created such a significant appeal among non-Iranian pilgrims that a great number of them joined the march and voiced support for the fateful movement.

In another part of his message to the imam, Karrubi added that during the demonstrations the main problems of the Muslim ummah in Lebanon, Palestine, Egypt, Afghanistan and the U.S. plots against the Islamic revolution, the Iraqi imposed war and the seditious acts to create discord among Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims were discussed.

President Confers With Ground Forces Commander

LD121858 Tehran IRNA in English 1824 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, August 12, IRNA — The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran received Ground Force Commander Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi here today. During the meeting Sayyad-Shirazi presented a report to the president about the latest developments in the battlefronts and the status of the ground forces. The president gave the ground force commander guidelines in relation with the operations of the ground forces.

Prime Minister Comments on Iraqi Regime, Summit

LD120725 Tehran IRNA in English 0556 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Ramsar, Mazandaran Prov. Aug, 12, IRNA — Iran's stability in warfronts has made its enemies continue their support for the Iraqi regime in its war imposed on Iran.

Premier Mir Hoseyn Musavi said this at the inauguration meeting of the educational-training camps of children of martyrs, POW's, those missing in action and disabled of the Islamic Revolution and the imposed war in this northern city Sunday. He also said that no amount of support by reactionary regimes of the region and the world powers could save Saddam's regime from being toppled.

Stressing that the U.S. was the greatest enemy of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the prime minister said that combatant people of Iran will resist against pressures exerted by the superpowers and their lackies in the region.

Speaking elsewhere in an interview with IRNA, Musavi noted that participation in upcoming presidential elections is part of a decisive and direct fight with world oppression.

Referring to the recent Arab summit conference in Morocco, Musavi said that the Casablanca Arab summit failed because none of the progressive Arab states participated in it.

Further Details

GF121050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the third national summer camp of the Martyrs Foundation of the Islamic Revolution opened yesterday afternoon at the Ramsar summer camp area. Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, was present at the opening. During this ceremony, which was held in the presence of several of Mazandaran's local officials, clerics, Armed Forces commanders, and several Majlis deputies, a child of martyrs from the area welcomed the prime minister.

Mr Musavi, accompanied by his entourage, visited the camp participants, which include children of the Islamic revolution's martyrs, POW's, and those missing in action. He gave a speech praising the sacrifices of the families of martyrs and said their continued efforts to keep and strengthen the Islamic revolution are very worthy. He stressed the need for unity among the various ranks of people in the face of assorted tricks and plots of the world aggressors.

He added: In the past the oppressive and bullying powers wanted to control weaker people in order to loot their natural resources and wealth. In the past in our country they were trying to portray themselves as our caretakers in order to spread their own corrupt culture. In those days certain people abused God's gifts to us at the expense of you oppressed people. But today, you have many friends all over the world and have a place in the hearts of all people.

Prime Minister Mr Musavi said: The former regime tried to keep the various ranks of people in the dark and in ignorance so that they would not grow, because if they grew mentally, they would rebel against their cruelty. The enemy tries to keep the people in total ignorance. They are very much afraid of unity among you. If our people had not been kept in ignorance, the enemy could not have looted the huge natural resources of the ummah. They wanted a people totally subservient.

Musavi added: You saw in history how highly some of these dictators and kings thought of themselves and, by creating a new culture, how they tried to mold our youth's thinking in accordance to their own whims. This was done just so that they could live in their palaces.

Today our people have been awakened, and by following the paths of Imam Huseyn — peace be unto him — and with the leadership of the imam of ummah they have removed this fear of the superpowers and are not afraid of anyone. Our people have cut off the hands of foreigners from this country. On 11 February [1979, the first day of the revolution] you managed to oust more than 60,000 foreign advisers.

The premier in another part of his speech addressed the Martyrs Foundation camp participants and commented on the fact that

the future of the revolution is in their hands. He said: When we were your age, we were in captivity and we did not have slogans such as "Death to America" and "Death to the oppressors." We could not have slogans in favor of the weak people and could not raise our voices to the Lord. The oppressive American regime stifled the cries in our throats. Those who have a right in our society are those who stood in front of the tanks and guns. Today, because of the blood of the martyrs, our 43 million people have been able to stand tall in the face of the superpowers and have been able to carry out theirholy Islamic duties. This is why you must value this heavenly gift.

Musavi Criticizes France On 'Antirevolutionaries'

LD131337 Tehran IRNA in English 1241 GMT 13 Aug 85

["P.M. Criticises France for Harboring Terrorists" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug 13, IRNA — Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi Tuesday criticized the French Government for harboring Iranian anti-revolutionaries. Musavi said the government of (President Francois) "Mitterrand has turned France into a focal point for terrorists facing the Iranian nation". The activities of the anti-revolutionary Monafeqin Khalq Organization (MKO) and monarchist groups in Paris has been a source of tension between Iran and France.

Speaking to politically active Iranian students from abroad, the prime minister called on them to help his government through scientific research and in return, he promised them government help. The students belong to the associations of Muslim students in Europe.

War Information Head on Iraq Crimes

LD112022 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 11 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran Aug. 11 IRNA — Head of the War Information Headquarters of the Islamic Republic Dr. Kamal Kharrazi today called on the world's public opinion to pressure, as a humanitarian move and duty, the Baghdad Government to observe international laws and regulations particularly in its imposed war against Iran.

Dr. Kharrazi regretted that the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), despite sufficient information it possessed on the status of Iranian POW's in Iraq, had neither informed the world's public opinion of the issue nor had taken a serious step in identifying some 20,000 Iranians missing in action.

Speaking at a press conference attended by foreign and domestic reporters here Sunday [11 August], the WIH chief gave an account on the Baghdad regime's blatant violation of the international laws regarding Iranian prisoners of war and those missing in action. He said despite repeated requests by the Islamic Republic, the ICRC had not taken action about the status of 20,000 Iranians missing in action. Dr. Kharrazi said the names and pictures of a number of these missing POW's have been published by some of the world mass media but, he added that the ICRC did not have their names and identifications.

As a proof to his claim, Dr. Kharrazi put pictures of a number of the Iranian missing POW's published by *AL-MAJALLAH, TIMES*, and (German) *GEO PUBLICATIONS* [as received] at the disposal of the reporters and said even the Iraqi television too had shown some of these POW's. He named Hoseyn Peymani, Gholam Hoseyn Nesar Javid, and Nusratollah Lak whose pictures he said had been published by the said papers and the Iraqi television.

Dr. Kharrazi quoted a report published by the ICRC on May 7, 1983, saying: "...the International Committee of the Red Cross announces with certitude that a great number of Iranian POW's have, since the outbreak of the war, been deliberately hidden by Iraqi officials. The ICRC has prepared a list of the name of hundreds of these POW's. They are kept in hidden places where the ICRC has not been able to go..."

The WIH chief then referred to some confidential documents gained in the battlefronts ordering the army personnel to hide those certain Iranian POW's and not transfer them behind the fronts.

In another report on its inspection of the Anbar POW camp from January 2 to 4, 1984, the ICRC said: The ICRC medical delegate visited all patients in the sick ward. Most of them suffered from inadequately treated traumatic lesions, especially compound fractures of upper and lower limbs, some complicated by osteomyelitis..."

Dr. Kharrazi said the condition of some of these prisoners recently released by the Baghdad regime was so terrible that "we had to send some of them abroad for treatment." He said a group of six of these badly treated POW's are presently under medical care in West Germany.

The WIH head also referred to Iraq's breach of international law in taking civilians as prisoners of war. According to ICRC reports, he said, some 15,000 Iranian citizens from Khuzestan Province, some of whom Arab-speaking, have been taken captive at the outset of the Iraqi invasion and are now in Iraqi prisons. They are aged between 50 to 89 and there are many women among them with their condition being worse than the men.

Further on Iraq-held POW's

GF120732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] The head of the War Propaganda Office, Kamal Kharrazi, took part in a press conference yesterday afternoon with local and foreign journalists. He gave details to the journalists about the ruling regime of Iraq breaking international regulations in connection with Iranian POW's, the existence of secret POW camps in Iraq, and the situation of missing Iranian POW's.

During this press conference, the head of the War Propaganda Office commented on the fact that the International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC], despite repeated requests from the Islamic Republic of Iran, has so far not come up with any sign of the missing 20,000 Iranian POW's in Iraq. He said: With the investigations conducted until now we have been able to track

down and identify some missing Iranian POW's by using pictures and films broadcast in the world mass media. But unfortunately, their names and personal details are not on the list of the ICRC, even though their names and pictures have been published in some of the world's mass media.

Mr Kharrazi, to prove this issue, presented some pictures of the missing POW's published in *AL-MAJALLAH*, *TIME*, and Germany's *GEO*, and even broadcast on Iraqi television and gave them to foreign journalists. He cited as examples three missing POW's called Qolam-Hoseyn Nesarjavid, Hoseyn Peymani and Nosratollah Lak whose pictures have been printed in the mentioned publications and shown on the Iraqi television.

The chief of the War Propaganda Office said: We have hundreds of such examples. Unfortunately, names and details of these persons have not been given to the ICRC by the Iraqi regime. The ICRC delegation during their visits to Iraqi camps have not been able to meet these captives. He added: Some of the Iranian POW's whose identity has been registered by the ICRC disappeared later, and the ICRC in later investigations has not been able to find any trace of them. These include 10 Iranian captives. After ICRC investigations, the Iraqi regime claimed that they had released them near the border but only one of them returned to his family. There is no news of the other nine.

These issues are reported here in accordance with the reports that the ICRC has given us. He said: We have captives whose names have not been registered formally as POW's, but they were on the war fronts. We have documents to prove that they are in Iraq and have managed to get information about some of them. But we have no information about most of them. The ICRC believes that many of the Iranian POW's are kept in secret Iraqi camps.

During the recent trip by the ICRC, the Iraqi regime prevented them from visiting these camps. In a report dated 3 May 1983, the ICRC said: We announce with full assurance that many of the Iranian captives, from the beginning of the war, have been purposely kept in secret camps. The ICRC has obtained a list of hundreds of them but has never been able to meet them.

The chief of the War Propaganda Office said: We found a top secret directive in 1981 on the war fronts which indicates that many of the Iranian POW's are kept hidden and away from the eyes of the ICRC. This two-point directive has been signed by Colonel 'Ali Muhammad al-Qayb, the commander of Iraq's 102d Infantry Brigade, and dispatched to relevant battalions. The document says: Those captives, who according to the decisions of special committees have to be kept away from the ICRC and in accordance with the first clause in this directive, are a different case.

The first clause of this directive says: The captives after initial questioning should be moved to the rear of the fronts. In accordance with the second clause of this directive, it is not necessary to move to the rear of the fronts those who must be hidden. Kharrazi then commented on the lack of concern by the Iraqi regime for the wounded POW's who are moved to the rear of the fronts. He said: A report prepared by the ICRC on 2 and 4 January 1984 comments on a visit by an ICRC delegation to wounded Iranians [passage indistinct] are suffering. Some of these POW's — who were released later — because of their critical physical condition were sent abroad. At present six from this same group are being treated in Germany.

Kharrazi also commented on the breaking of international regulations by the Iraqi regime in taking civilians captive. He said: Reports by the ICRC indicate that 1,500 citizens of Khuzestan Province, most of whom are Arab-speaking ethnics, were taken captive at the start of the war and today are in Iraqi jails.

The prisoners' ages range between 50 and 89 years; among them are many women. Instead of their situation being better than the men, it is worse.

One ICRC report dated 29 and 30 January 1984, which reports visits to the Iraqi ('Anbaz) camp, gives details about the POW's very unpleasant living conditions.

The chief of the War Propaganda Office then gave details about the lack of primary living facilities for the Iranian POW's and the disgusting and unhygenic conditions of the camps. He said this has caused the outbreak of some diseases among the POW's. He commented on the forced propaganda imposed by the Iraqis in the camps. He said: The Iraqi regime forces the Iranian POW's to listen to degenerate music, forces them to watch degenerate films, and forces them to listen to speeches given by fugitives and counterrevolutionaries. This ideological pressure exists in all the camps.

Kharrazi continued the press conference by answering journalists' questions. He answered a question by the AFP correspondent who asked him about the delay in publicizing these facts. Kharrazi said: This information has been at our disposal for a long time and when the international bodies and organizations were unable to do something about this, we decided to give these details to the press.

Kharrazi then answered a question by the correspondent of the Second Channel of German television about the general situation of the war and how long it would last. He said: The general situation of the war fronts are announced daily in the local newscasts. There are no uncertain points. With the new strategy that we have adopted, we have put the enemy under great pressure. This is part of our long-term strategy which paves the way for our next moves. As it has been announced so far, the war will continue until the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran are met. We have nothing more to say to a regime which has undertaken aggression, murder and looting.

The chief of the War Propaganda Office added: The ICRC, despite having necessary information on the situation of the Iranian POW's held in Iraq, has unfortunately not informed the public about this and has not been able to do anything serious about the identification of 20,000 missing Iranian POW'S.

He concluded by asking the world public opinion to put pressure on the Iraqi regime to obey and respect international laws and regulations. He said people should consider this to be their human responsibility.

Ahvaz Friday Imam Returns From Lebanon
GF130800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Jazae'ri, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Ahvaz, who had gone to Lebanon to deliver donations from the people of Ahvaz, held a press conference on his return. The donations given to the Lebanese were labeled: the 10 rial movement to destroy Israel.

He described the goals and results of this trip, saying: Following the requests made by the people of Ahvaz to help destroy Israel, these people have donated 10 million rials [$100,000] to the deprived people of Lebanon. In accordance with suggestions of the Foreign Ministry, we went to Lebanon to review the needs of the deprived Muslim people of Lebanon and to see how this sum should be spent. After the necessary investigations it was decided that this sum should be given to the rebuilding of houses destroyed by the occupiers of Jerusalem, and to Islamic revolutionaries in Lebanon and to the families of their martyrs.

The Friday imam of Ahvaz then commented on the fact that the donations of the people of Ahvaz is a kind of sacrifice. He added: During the meetings we had on the issue with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, the president, and the foreign minister, they stated that the donations from the people of Ahvaz labeled for the destruction of Israel would be the beginning of a movement for our other compatriots.

He talked about the issues discussed in the Beirut congress on hajj and the glorious unity and gathering of Lebanese ulema and the results of this congress in resolving dissent in Lebanon. He said: One of the results gained by our participation in the world hajj congress in Lebanon was to resolve differences and arguments concernign the clashes in the Palestinian refugee camps. With the help of God these discussions were very useful and fruitful.

With regard to the fact that the decisions of the congress were disseminated through Lebanon's mass communications' network and press, it had a good effect on Lebanese public opinion.

The Ahvaz Friday imam added: The participants in the Beirut hajj congress, both Shi'ite and Sunni, supported the steadfast position of the Islamic Republic of Iran in struggling against aggressors and the occupying Zionist regime and backed unity among the Muslim forces and also the guidance of the imam of ummah and Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

The imam's representative and the Friday imam of Ahvaz concluded by stressing the need for the spread of the Islamic revolution in Lebanon and the fact that the Islamic revolutionaries in Lebanon should take their example from the warriors of Iran.

He said: In our meetings with the ulema and the Muslim warriors of Lebanon who had spent some time in the prisons and camps of the occupying regime of Israel and had been tortured, they all clearly praised the courage of the warriors who are now held captive by the criminal Iraqi regime.

Deputy Foreign Minister Meets Officials in Sudan
LD121958 Tehran IRNA in English 1844 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — Iran's deputy minister of foreign affairs in charge of political affairs, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, on an official visit to Khartoum today met and held talks with Sudanese officials among them Sudan's Foreign Minister Taha Ayyub, and prime minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah.

The Iranian official also presented his congratulations to the Sudanese prime minister on the occasion of his coming to office and expressed hope that relations between the Islamic Republic and Sudan would shortly develop as a result of the ouster of Ja'far Muhammad Numayri.

Talks were also held with the Sudanese Foreign Minister Taha Ayyub and greetings conveyed to him from Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

In his meeting with the Iranian official the foreign minister of Sudan said that the foreign policy of Sudan is founded on the principles of non-alignment and dedicated to promotion of relations with its neighbouring and Muslim states. The Sudanese foreign minister suggested experts from the two countries review outlooks of future cooperation between the two countries.

Tehran Views West's Plans To Stockpile Oil
GF121920 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0730 GMT 12 Aug 85

[From the "Oil and Politics" program: "About the West's Strategic Reserves"]

[Text] The major industrialized countries are preparing to build a strategic reserve which would meet their oil requirements for 90 days.

The United States plans to stockpile more than 1 billion barrels at the end of 1985 because it expects a sudden rise in oil prices. Likewise, the countries of the International Energy Agency — in cooperation with multinational oil companies — have drawn up a program to divide oil in times of emergencies. Thus we find that instead of reaching a formula for cooperation between oil producers and consumers, the industrialized countries have opted to form alliances to obtain oil through their own special means.

This policy is in line with these countries' call to the United States to use force when necessary and to use its technological capabilities, capital, and military aid, which it extends to oil-producing countries, and to allow these countries to invest their money in the United States.

Many parties, like the organization of industrialized countries [as heard], the International Energy Agency, and the CIA, predict that this policy will lead to an energy crisis in the mid-1980's because most of them believe that the OPEC countries are not willing to produce enough oil to meet the industrialized countries' energy requirements.

Foreign Trade Officials Open Seminar in Tehran

LD130834 Tehran IRNA in English 0627 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, August 13, IRNA — The Iranian Minister of Commerce, hasan Abedi-Ja'fari announced here Monday that "Iran should rely on non-oil exports rather than oil exports". Ja'fari made the remarks in a seminar of Iran's overseas trade offices which opened here Monday. He added that Iran is to lessen its dependence on the foreign countries and would have to tolerate many difficulties to achieve self-sufficiency.

The commerce minister said that the ex-regime of Iran followed a policy ensuring its existence by turning the political system in Iran into a medium for dependence on foreign powers. The policy pursued by the ex-regime was one of exploiting all the country's natural resources for the benefit of foreign countries in exchange for manufactured goods, Ja'fari said. As this policy primarily benefitted foreign agriculture and industries, it had adverse effects on home economy, he said.

He added that after the victory of the Islamic revolution this policy was removed and the Islamic Republic gave priority to production of essential goods in the country.

The minister of mines and metals, Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi, another participant in the seminar, said that in 1974 there was an average balance between country's exports and imports. He added that since the appearance of petro dollars in the country the balance disappeared.

Nili-Ahmadabadi added that in the year 1356 (1977-78) Iran's total exports fell to 600 million dollars while its imports increased to over 20 billion dollars. He added that after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the country's exports hit recession especially in the years 1982-83 when exports reached its lowest point. [Sentence as received]

Nili-Ahmadabadi reiterated that Iran's main economic programs should be based on reducing the imports and increasing non-oil goods. He added that only correct programs could reform the country's exports which are somehow dictated by a global plot.

Oil importers, despite their dependence on oil, have reduced their totals from 33 million bpd [barrels per day] to 15 million barrels bpd, the minister of mines and metals said. He added that this decrease does not indicate a reduction in consumption but shows that the importers want to make the revolutionary countries, such as Iran, compromise with them.

Within the next five or six years the country intends to increase mines and metals exports to two billion dollars, Nili-Ahmadabadi said.

Head of the Iran's office in West Germany said that his office has so far stopped a deal worth of 1,200 million marks with a German company suspected of profiteering. He added that with the efforts of this center and other centers in Iran, the German companies dealing with Iran had to allow a discount of 60 to 70 million marks during the past few months.

The last speaker of the seminar was the head of trade committee of Majlis, Mohsen Mojtahed Shabestary, who said that out of the last year's total foreign purchases, 84 percent was for public sector, 13 percent for private sector and one percent for cooperative societies.

IRNA: Iraqi Troops Join Kurdish Revolutionaries

LD121707 Tehran IRNA in English 1506 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 12, IRNA — Thirty Iraqi troops deserted their bases and surrendered themselves to the Kurdish revolutionaries in northern Iraq Sunday, informed sources told IRNA Monday.

The same sources added that the Iraqis along with their families sought refuge in the regions under the control of the revolutionaries and gave their weapons to the Muslim Kurdish fighters. They also called on other Iraqi troops, sent to fronts against their will and forced to fight against the Islamic Republic, to join the revolutionaries.

Reports indicate that following the new wave of desertions to the Muslim revolutionaries, the Ba'thist regime has tightened security measures in military units, moving them constantly in an attempt to cut their contacts with the revolutionaries.

Navy Chief Affirms Security for Gulf Shipping

GF130616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Captain Malekzadegan, the commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was interviewed by the correspondent of the Central News Unit in Rasht. He commented on the weakness of the Zionist army of Iraq in the Persian Gulf waters and talked about the combat readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy.

He said: Right now Iran's Navy has total sovereignty over and is able to secure and guard transport lines for oil tankers and commercial shipping. It has provided complete security for shipping lines in the Persian Gulf. This security has been made possible by the bravery and sacrifices of the personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy.

He also commented on the complete readiness of personnel in the various units of the Iranian Navy in carrying out successful missions to deliver effective blows to the Zionist enemy. He said: We announce with assurance that the enemy's Navy has been defeated.

He also described the various aspects of training in naval military tactics in the units of the Iranian Navy. He said: Presently, the large center for naval training, which was established in Nowshahr after the success of the Islamic revolution, has the capacity to train 200 students per year in engineering, seaborne electrical engineering, sea commissar [as heard], naval engineering, and command training. He added: This center, which has successfully completed 4 training periods, has the capacity to accept up to 500 students.

The commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy talked about other programs to establish other training centers for naval training attached to this branch of the armed forces. He said: Right now there are plans to establish naval training colleges throughout the country. These plans are in their last investigative stages and very soon these centers will be established in the northern parts of the country. He added: Toward the end of this year, the officers' school and headquarters will be opened.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

3 Iraqi Helicopters Shot Down

LD130539 Tehran IRNA in English 0532 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — Three Iraqi helicopters were downed by the fire of Iranian anti-aircraft artillery in Qasr-e Shirin, western border area, at 18:30 hours local time (15:00 GMT) Monday, the Joint Staff announced Tuesday morning. The announcement added that two of the three helicopters were down in Qasr-e Shirin operational theater while the third inside Iraqi territory.

Pilots of the two helicopters were killed and their bodies were pulled out of the wreckage.

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF121357 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in continuation of the criminal Iraqi regime's repeated shelling of residential areas of the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr, during the past 24 hours these two cities were attacked by heavy long-range artillery fire of the Ba'thist-Zionist aggressors. During this operation, six houses and shops in Abadan were damaged.

Communique No 2,149

LD121523 Tehran IRNA in English 1517 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 12, IRNA — Iran and Iraq Monday continued sporadic artillery duels in the war fronts, said the Joint Staff in its communique number 2149.

Reporting battle from the northern war fronts the Joint Staff communique said that Iraqi planes and helicopters were forced to flee Iranian anti-air fire in the area. Iran's Muslim combatants attacked one military column killing many enemy soldiers and damaging their equipment, the command said.

It said that artillery duels continued in the western front, the heaviest in Mehran, in which a number of Iraqi troops were killed and wounded. The Muslim combatants spotted and opened fire on Iraqi patrols in the Kani-Sheyk area forcing them to flee.

Iraqi forces suffered further casualties and damages in the southern front particularly across the Arvand River where Iran's Gendarmerie are stationed. Iraq artillery attacks damaged six houses in Abadan and Khorramshahr on Sunday.

Free Voice of Iran on Aid to PLO Dissidents

GF121659 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Text] At the end of the visit by three dissident PLO leaders to Tehran, informed sources reported that the Islamic Republic gave millions of dollars in aid to the dissident factions of the PLO at Syria's request. The three dissident PLO leaders, including Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] who heads the dissident Fatah faction and who opposes 'Arafat, spent 1 week in the Islamic Republic and met its officials. The other two members of the group were Ahmad Jibril, who heads the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, as well as Abu al-Hayja', leader of the Al-Sa'iqah organization. [titles as heard] All three have connections with the Syrian government.

Quoting informed sources at the Foreign Ministry of the regime of mullahs, our correspondent reports that the dissident PLO leaders agreed to help the Islamic Republic in its international terrorist activities in return for millions of dollars in aid. They also agreed to allow dissident Palestinian experts to go to Iran to train the Guards and hezbollahis in terrorism.

During the meetings between the Palestinian delegation and Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic, an agreement was reached on diplomatic facilities for the dissident PLO members, such as the use of Islamic Republican passports for their trips to various countries.